The amendment to claim 16 has been made to correct a typographical error. This correction is fully supported in the specification at page 19, second complete paragraph.

The amendment to claim 18 has been made to correct a typographical error. This correction is fully supported in the specification at page 14, lines 5-6 and in Table 2.

The amendment to claim 44 has been made to correct a grammatical error, replacing a period in the middle of the claim with a comma, and adding another comma to the claim for clarity.

CONCLUSION

This amendment is accompanied by marked sheets showing the corrections made. It is believed that no fee is due with the submission of this Amendment. If this is incorrect, however, please charge the required fee and the fee for any extension of time needed to Deposit Account No. 07-1969.

Respectfully submitted,

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ks: June 21, 2001
Docket 4-01

Amendment filed 6/28/01
09/846,766
Marked changes

First full paragraph on page 5, lines 1-4:

l. allowing said mixture to gel (as determined by rate of viscosity increase, see Figures 10 and 11) within a gelling period of between about 2.0 to about 3.5 minutes, preferably about 2.25 minutes at a temperature of between about 70°F and about 77°F.

Paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8:

A preferred material for this invention is polyurethane. Polyurethane molding is well known to the art. Polyurethanes are produced by a chemical reaction between polyols or polyesters and isocyanates. Generally, molding methods use two liquid components designated in the industry as component (A), the isocyanate component, and[,] component (B), the resin component. The resin component (B) generally contains the backbone of polyether or polyester, chain extender, catalyst and flow control agent. Pigment and/or dyes and dispersions thereof also are generally included in or added to component (B) prior to the reaction with the isocyanate (component (A)). The coloring agent must be compatible with the resin component (B) so that the color will be uniformly dispersed in component (B). If the pigment or dye is not compatible with component (B), then settling of the pigment and clogging of filters can result. U.S. Patent 4,721,531, incorporated herein by reference, discloses methods for incorporating pigment into such mixes along with ultraviolet light stabilizing compounds and heat stabilizers to provide uniform dispersion. As used herein, dyes are soluble in the mix, while pigments may or may not be soluble.

Claim 16:

16. The form of claim 1 which is resistant to denting at 110°F and has a flexural stress value of at least about 800 psi at deflection [deletion] 5% of its thickness as measured by ASTM D 790-99.

Claim 18:

18. The form of claim 1 which is resistant to denting and has a flexural modulus at [100] 110°F between about 20,000 and 60,000 as measured by ASTM D 790-99.

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Claim 44:

44. A method for making a molded article, selected from the group consisting of urns, frames, furniture, fixtures, display props and garden furniture,[.] of an elastomeric composition, said method comprising:

a. providing a pigment or dye effective to produce a desired color in said article;

b. providing polyol or polyester resin components;

c. providing isocyanate components;

d. providing a curing catalyst;

e. mixing said pigment or dye, resin and isocyanate components, and said curing catalyst;

f. putting said mixture into a mold;

g. rocking or rotating the mold in multiple directions;

h. allowing said mixture to remain within said mold for a gelling period of about 9 to about 15 minutes to produce a molded article;

[h]i. removing said molded article from said mold.